AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application

LISTING OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-3 (Withdrawn)

-4-(Currently Amended)

A method for treatment of pythiosis or prophylaxis against pythiosis in a mammal which comprises:

(a) providing an injectable vaccine which comprises in a sterile aqueous solution in admixture:

(I) intracellular cytoplasmic antigens separated from disrupted cells of *Pythium insidiosum* by SDS-PAGE; and

(ii)extracellular antigens secreted into a medium for growing the cells of the *Pythium insidiosum* wherein the mixture comprises 28, 30 and 32 kDa antigens as determined by SDS-PAGE; and

(b) vaccinating the mammal with the vaccine.

-5-(Original)

The method of Claim 4 wherein the antigens have been provided by

(a) growing cells of the *Pythium insidiosum* in a culture medium and then

(I) killing the cells;

(ii) separating the killed cells from the culture medium so as to produce a first supernatant comprising the extracellular antigens secreted into the medium; and

(ii) disrupting the cells in water to provide the intracellular cytoplasmic antigens in a second supernatant which is separated from the disrupted cells; and

(b) separating the extracellular antigens from the first supernatant.

-6-(Original)

The method of Claim 4 wherein the cells have been disrupted by sonication.

-7-(Original)

The method of Claim 4 wherein the *Pythium insidiosum* is deposited as ATCC 74446.

-8-(Original)

The method of any one of Claims 5, 6, or 7 wherein the culture medium is Sabouraud dextrose broth.

-9-(Original)

The method of Claim 5 wherein the cells are killed with thimersol.

-10-(Original)

The method of Claim 5 wherein the disrupted cells are separated from the culture medium for the cells by centrifugation.

-11-(Orignal)

The method of Claim 5 wherein the intracellular cytoplasmic antigens in the second supernatant and the extracellular antigens in the first supernatant are mixed to provide a mixture of antigens, precipitating the mixture of antigens with acetone to provide a precipitate, dissolving the precipitate in sterile distilled water to provide a solution of the antigens, and dialyzing the solution of antigens in sterile distilled water to remove low molecular weight components less than 10,000 MW to provide the vaccine.

-12-(Original)

The method of Claim 4 wherein the mammal after vaccination is monitored for a change in a Th1 response and a Th2 response, wherein an increase in the Th1 response and a decrease in the Th2 indicates the patient has developed the Th1 response to the vaccine.

Claims 13-32 (Withdrawn)